Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

for

Computerworld (Training) Limited

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Computerworld (Training) Limited (Registered number: 02767512)

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

DIRECTOR:

J Armstrong

REGISTERED OFFICE:

30/31 St James Place

Mangotsfield Bristol South Glos.

BS16 9JB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02767512 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Copson Grandfield Limited, Statutory Auditor

30-31 St. James Place

Mangotsfield Bristol South Glos. BS16 9JB

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company ceased trading in January 2016 when it transferred its trade to a sister company Computerworld (Systems) Limited.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J Armstrong - Director

Date: 25/9/2018

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2017.

DIRECTOR

J Armstrong held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Copson Grandfield Limited, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J Armstrong - Director

Date: 25/9/2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Computerworld (Training) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Computerworld (Training) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stephen Roy Copson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Copson Grandfield Limited, Statutory Auditor 30-31 St. James Place
Mangotsfield
Bristol
South Glos.
BS16 9JB

Date: 25/9/200

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
TURNOVER		86,013	182,003
Cost of sales		<u>-</u>	(20,989)
GROSS PROFIT		86,013	161,014
Administrative expenses		(86,133)	(162,739)
OPERATING LOSS and LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(120)	(1,725)
Tax on loss	5		598
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	(120)	(1,127)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE I	NCOME	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE I FOR THE YEAR	NCOME	(120)	(1,127)

Computerworld (Training) Limited (Registered number: 02767512)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	83,791	58,291
Cash at bank		826	650
		84,617	58,941
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8		(9,817)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		84,617	49,124
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		84,617	49,124
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(35,613)	
NET ASSETS		49,004	49,124
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	40,500	40,500
Retained earnings	13	8,504	8,624
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		49,004	49,124

J Armstrong - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2016	40,500	159,751	200,251
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(150,000) (1,127)	(150,000) (1,127)
Balance at 31 December 2016	40,500	8,624	49,124
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(120)	(120)
Balance at 31 December 2017	40,500	8,504	49,004

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Cash generated from operations 1	(35,437)	(16,764)
Tax paid	<u> </u>	2,195
Net cash from operating activities	(35,437)	(14,569)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	13,752
		12.750
Net cash from investing activities		13,752
Cash flows from financing activities		
Amounts owed by/to Group Undertakings	35,613	83,233
Equity dividends paid	- _	(150,000)
Net cash from financing activities	35,613	(66,767)
	^	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	176	(67,584)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	170	(07,504)
year 2	650	68,234
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	826	650

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Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1.	RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENER	ATED FROM O	PERATIONS
		31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Loss before taxation	(120)	(1,725)
	Depreciation charges	-	545
		(120)	(1,180)
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(25,500)	71,670
	Decrease in trade and other creditors	(9,817)	(87,254)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash generated from operations

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

(35,437)

(16,764)

Year ended 31 December 2017		
	31.12.17	1.1.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	826	650
•		-
Year ended 31 December 2016		
	31.12.16	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	650	68,234
•		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Computerworld (Training) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31.12.17	31.12.16
	£	£
Wages and salaries	~	9,127
Other pension costs	· · · · · ·	200
	•	9,327

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3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.17	31.12.16
	Employees (part year)	1	1
	Director's remuneration	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
			===
4.	OPERATING LOSS		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - owned assets	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £ 545
5.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax credit The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:	31.12.17	31.12.16 £
	Deferred tax	£ 	(598)
	Tax on loss	-	(598)
6.	DIVIDENDS	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Interim		150,000
7.	DEBTORS	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors	25,500	-
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	58,291	58,291
	Aggregate amounts	<u>83,791</u>	58,291

	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE		10.1-	01.10.16
		31	.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
	Trade creditors			5,467
	VAT		-	4,350
				9,817
			===	===
) .	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE YEAR	E AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
		31	.12.17	31.12.16
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		£ 35,613	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		====	
10.	LEASING AGREEMENTS			
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellab			
		31	.12.17	31.12.16
	Within one year		£ 85,000	£ 85,000
	Between one and five years		40,000	340,000
	In more than five years		98,333	283,333
		6.	23,333	708,333
1.	On 4th May 2010 the Company signed a 15 ye The company recharges the rent to its fellow sometimes. SECURED DEBTS		ems) Limi	ted.
	The company's bankers, Natwest, held a de	ebenture and intergroup guarantee over	the whole	e assets of t
	The company's bankers, Natwest, held a decompany	ebenture and intergroup guarantee over	the whole	e assets of t
2.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ebenture and intergroup guarantee over	the whole	e assets of t
12.	company	ebenture and intergroup guarantee over	the whole	e assets of t
2.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	Nominal 31	.12.17	31.12.16
2.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal 31 value:	.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
2.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid:	Nominal 31 value: £1	.12.17	31.12.16
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal 31 value: £1	.12.17 £ 40,500	31.12.16 £ 40,500
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 40,500 Ordinary shares	Nominal 31 value: £1	.12.17 £ 40,500	31.12.16 £ 40,500
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 40,500 Ordinary shares RESERVES	Nominal 31 value: £1	.12.17 £ 40,500	31.12.16 £ 40,500 Retained earnings £
12.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 40,500 Ordinary shares	Nominal 31 value: £1	.12.17 £ 40,500	31.12.16 £ 40,500 Retained earnings
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 40,500 Ordinary shares RESERVES At 1 January 2017	Nominal 31 value: £1	.12.17 £ 40,500	31.12.16 £ 40,500 ——————————————————————————————————

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Ultimate Parent company is Computerworld (Holdings) Ltd, a company controlled by E Osborne.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	31.12.1	31.12.17		31.12.16	
	£	£	£	£	
Sales		86,013		182,003	
Cost of sales					
Provision of training		-		20,989	
GROSS PROFIT		86,013		161,014	
Expenditure					
Rent	85,000		87,111		
Rates and water	•		54,670		
Insurance	1,013		-		
Wages	-		9,127		
Pensions	-		200		
Post and stationery	-		51		
Travelling	-		473		
Motor expenses & car allowance	-		400		
Repairs and renewals	-		103		
Legal and Professional Fees	-		22		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-		545		
Management charges	-		9,667		
		86,013		162,369	
		-		(1,355)	
Finance costs					
Bank charges	88		136		
Credit Card Charges	32		234		
-		120		370	
NET LOSS		(120)		(1,725)	